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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. CONFIRMATION NO. **FILING DATE** 10/664,337 Michael P. Dwyer OC01629K 4125 09/17/2003 **EXAMINER** 03/30/2006 24265 7590 SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION WARD, PAUL V PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990) **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD KENILWORTH, NJ 07033-0530 1624

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/664,337	DWYER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	PAUL V. WARD	1624
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
,— ,	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>17-27</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16 and 28</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<ul> <li>12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:</li> <li>1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ul>		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)  Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Group II in the reply filed on January 18, 2006, is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the claims in the instant application form part of one and the same invention, that there is a linking claim encompassing the scope of all the processes, uses, composition and compounds, and that examination of claims 1-27 would not cause an undue burden. This is not found persuasive because Groups I-IV are separate and patentably distinct because there is no patentable co-action among them. For example when R³ is a heteroaryl/heterocyclyl moiety or when R³ is a non-heteroaryl/non-heterocyclyl moiety, a reference anticipating one will not render the other obvious. Hence, Applicant's inventions are distinct and have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter and different classification. A search of the four groups would impose an undue burden upon the Examiner. Thus, the restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Groups I, and III-IV are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Applicant timely traversed the restriction requirement in the reply filed on January 18, 2006, and Applicant reserved the right to file a divisional application to the non-elected subject matter.

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Applicant is entitled to have Group IV rejoined under M.P.E.P. § 821.04, if the claims of Group II are ultimately found allowable.

An action on the merits on Group II (claims 1-16 and 28) is contained herein.

## Obviousness-type Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16 and 28 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of copending Application No. 10/666,424. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because overlapping subject matter is involved. Note that the species set forth in 10/666,424 anticipate the invention set forth in the present claims. Thus, this is a species/genus situation. According to the MPEP § 806.04(i), Generic Claims Presented for First Time After Issue of Species, "The

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Office no longer follows the practice of prohibiting the allowance of generic claims that are presented for the first time after the issuance of a copending application claiming plural species. Instead, the Office may reject the generic claims on the grounds of obviousness-type double patenting. Applicant may overcome such a rejection by filing a terminal disclaimer. See In re Braithwaite, 379 F.2d 594, 154 USPQ 29.".

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

### Conclusion

Claims 1-16 and 28 are pending. Claims 1-16 and 28 are rejected. No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PAUL V. WARD whose telephone number is 571-272-2909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James O. Wilson

Primary Patent Examiner Technology Center 1600